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"COUPLETS"

PETER, NESTLE AND KOHLER  
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LAST PAGE

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# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 17,227, 號八十二百二千七第 日一十二月六年丑癸 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 24TH, 1913. 四拜禮 號四十二月七年二國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

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Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [782]

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COAL, MUTABE, YOSHINOYAMA,  
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Hongkong, 24th April, 1913. [609]

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1913. [480]

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Boxes and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG, at \$6, \$7 and

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and AIR GUNS in Variety.

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Hongkong, 17th April, 1913. [689]

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Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General  
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7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 " 10.00 " " 10 " 10 "

10.00 " 11.00 " " 15 " 15 "

11.30 " 12.45 p.m. " 10 " 10 "

12.45 p.m. 1.15 " " 15 " 15 "

1.15 " 1.45 " " 10 " 10 "

1.45 " 2.15 " " 15 " 15 "

2.15 " 5.00 " " 15 " 15 "

5.00 " 8.10 " " 10 " 10 "

[Night Cars.]

8.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.30 to 11.00 p.m.

Every Half-Hour.

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Every Quarter of an Hour.

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10.30 " 11.00 " " 10 " 10 "

11.45 " 12.00 noon " 15 " 15 "

12.00 noon 1.00 p.m. " 10 " 10 "

1.00 p.m. 5.00 " " 15 " 15 "

5.00 " 6.00 " " 10 " 10 "

6.00 " 7.00 " " 15 " 15 "

7.00 " 8.10 " " 10 " 10 "

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

[SATURDAYS.]

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at

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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
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Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [528]

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In the enclosure of the Railway Station at  
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Island Sea.  
All information obtainable at the Japan  
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IDEAL REST-STATION  
For Rail and Steamer Passengers.

Running Water, Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, Low Rates.

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NARA.  
Delightfully situated right close to the  
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Nara is a tourist centre of historical and  
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QUIET SUMMER RESORT.

[832]

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CALDBECK'S GIN COCKTAIL.

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Keep on ice and shake bottle before using. No mixing required.

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Steamer Fares—Single \$40; return (available for 3 months), \$64.

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Tickets and information at all the Offices of the INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR  
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A SPECIALITY.

FRESH HOME-MADE CHOCOLATES.

## WEISMANN, LTD.

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MACKIE & CO. DISTILLERS, LTD.  
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To His Majesty

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By Royal

Appointment.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES OR FROM THE

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NOTE.—Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky  
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PRICE

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[1004]

ENGLISH-MADE—HIGHEST GRADE

## PAINTS MIXED READY FOR THE BRUSH

in 7lb. paint pots and 1 cwt. iron drums.

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A1, A.B.C. Western Union, Engineering and Bentley's Complete Phrase Codes used.  
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Centrifugal Auxiliary Machinery, Water's Auxiliary Machinery, Stone's  
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AT NAGASAKI.—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.

	Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	26 ft.
No. 2	350 ft.	53 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	88 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.  
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always  
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Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet.	580 Feet.
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The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.

The Floating Dredger, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

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Recently Refurnished and Redecorated.  
Large Airy Public Rooms.  
Electric Lighting, Lifts and Fans.  
Baths de Luxe.  
Bedrooms with European Bath and Lavatory attached.  
Perfect Sanitation.  
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.  
J. H. TAGGART, Manager  
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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.  
Central Position for Tram and Ferry.

Electric Lifts.  
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Hot and Cold Water.  
Latest Improvements.  
Reasonable Rates.  
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ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and Airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light Throughout and Fans. Large and Comfortable Lounges, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of the latest, HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to  
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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT," Hongkong.

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### PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 Feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephones in Every Room, prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.  
Fifteen Minutes from Principal Landing Stage. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms, European Runner meets Steamers.

P. O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

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PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds, with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.

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MACAO

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Every Information and Special Attention given to Tourists.

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Developing, Printing and Enlarging.

Canton Marbles in Various Shades.

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1913. [534]



## INTIMATION

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GOVERNOR.WATSON'S  
HOUSEHOLD  
AMMONIA.For the BATH, TOILET, NURSERY and  
HOUSEHOLD.Promotes a healthy action of the skin,  
counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is  
as refreshing and invigorating to the system  
as a Turkish Bath.It is invaluable for Cleaning Jewellery,  
Silver, Plated Ware, etc., etc.WATSON'S  
COLD CURE  
TABLETS.Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza,  
Sneezing, etc.Give immediate relief, and are a sure  
preventive.WATSON'S  
FLORIDA SOAP.An Excellent Toilet Soap, Delicately  
Perfumed. An Ideal Soap for preserving  
the complexion.

PRICE PER BOX OF 3 TABLETS, 50 Cts.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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ONLY communications relating to the  
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names and addresses with communica-  
tions addressed to the Editor, not for  
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written on one side of paper only.No anonymously signed communica-  
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P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

## BIRTH.

REMEDIOS.—On July 15th, at Shanghai,  
to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. dos REMEDIOS,  
a daughter.

## DEATH.

STEINDORF.—On July 14th, at Shanghai,  
WALTER STEINDORF (Messrs. Melchers  
& Co.), aged 29 years.HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 24th, 1918.

Mr. W. V. DRUMMOND, of Shanghai, who since his retirement from the cares and ties of his profession as a barrister, has shown his interest in Chinese political questions by the re-publication in pamphlet form under his own name of a series of extremely interesting letters, under the general title of "China To-day," which he had previously published anonymously in a Peking newspaper, has added to these another letter contributed last week to the North-China Daily News in which he discusses the present crisis in a manner which is certainly very striking. Mr. DRUMMOND writes of YUAN SHIH-KAI: "He is undoubtedly an extremely cunning opportunist; but the blunders that he has committed since the revolution began, and is now committing, show an utter absence of statesmanship. He is believed to be growing in power and strengthening his position in all parts of the country, and this leads to the further belief that the hour has found the man. He is a Triton amongst minnows, but even the minnows do not rush to him for protection, but rather flee from him. He cannot get men to serve under him by even offering them the highest offices

in the State, and all the best Chinese are now living beyond the reach of Chinese jurisdiction in such places as the foreign settlements in China, Dairen, Japan and other foreign countries. Even those who have accepted official positions at Peking during the last year are resigning and disappearing from Peking like rats leaving a sinking ship." But is this because they dislike or fear YUAN, or because, in view of the dangerous tendencies of the political opposition, they have no relief for public life on those terms? Again, he writes, "YUAN SHIH-KAI is hoping to maintain his position and obtain the throne by the support of the foreign Powers, and to get this he is ready to allow Japan to annex a large part of Manchuria; to give over Mongolia to Russia, and Tibet to Great Britain." For our part, we fail to see what shadow of justification exists for such an assertion. If YUAN has had to yield to Russian dictation in Mongolia, he certainly has not done it for the purpose of buying the favour and support of Russia. Mr. DRUMMOND, however, taking the opposite view, thinks this kind of policy "is as hollow and useless as attempts to get Chinese support by wholesale bribery." It is in fact more probable that "he will attempt to obtain his end by declaring that he undertook to form a republic under the decree of the Emperor Hsuan Tong, and that the republic having proved to be impossible as a government of China, he hands back to the EMPEROR the power entrusted to him, and retires." The China Republican, the particular organ of Dr. SUN YAT-SHEN, agrees as regards the possibility of YUAN reinstating the ex-Emperor and thinks he will, one of those fine days, utilize the failure of Parliament to make much headway—for which he alone is declared to be chiefly to blame—as an excuse for either closing it by force or for proclaiming himself Dictator or Emperor. That YUAN, under whose direction and personal supervision the Abdication Decree was drafted, contemplated something of the kind is deemed by this Republican organ to be sufficiently proved not only by the wording of the decree, but by his subsequent acts as well. The China Republican therefore concludes that there can be no gainsaying that YUAN has no desire to take his inspiration from the will of the people, and quotes Mr. DRUMMOND as stating that YUAN has recently asserted in conversation that "he holds his present position under the orders of the EMPEROR and recognizes no other authority." While agreeing with all that Mr. DRUMMOND has to say against YUAN, our Republican contemporary deeply resents Mr. DRUMMOND's disparaging remarks concerning the ability of the people to govern themselves. "It is grossly unfair, and certainly not wise," it says, "to base any estimate of the preparedness of the nation for complete self-government on democratic lines upon the measure of success attained by Parliament during its brief career." On what evidence, then, is an estimate to be formed? The truth of the matter is that the PRESIDENT has been forced to play the autocrat by reason of the ineptitude of the Parliament, or else to give up all pretence of carrying on the government of the country. With a Parliament such as that at Peking, constitutional government is an impossibility, and the great body of intelligent Chinese recognise this. The majority which rules in both Chambers has shown no disposition indeed, we might say no capacity—whatever to take a calm, dispassionate and intelligent view of the problems of the country, and the entire time of the Parliament since its inauguration has been monopolised by acrimonious wrangling over the rules which should govern the proceedings of the Parliament and other minor questions. The ideals for which the rebels are fighting are entirely laudable, but the only way by which they can be attained is, as we have said before, by returning to the Parliament men who have a proper sense of their responsibilities and who place the interests of the State before those of party and pocket. A Parliament which would inspire public confidence would be strong enough to keep the President within the limits of constitutional procedure. With a legislature such as the country now possesses, whoever occupies the office of President must of necessity develop into an autocrat if peace and order and any semblance of government are to be maintained.

General Sir William Gordon Cameron, G.C.B. (a Crimean veteran, afterwards Acting-Governor of Hongkong and of Cape Colony, and High Commissioner for South Africa), who died March 25, aged 85, left estate valued at £36,841 gross, with net personality £19,738.

The new Principal of the German Chinese University at Tsingtau is Herr Geheimrat Rosenburger. The main lines of instruction at this University are technique and medicine.

A baseball game will be played at Happy Valley about 2.30 p.m. on Sunday afternoon between the teams of the U.S.S. Wilmington and the P.M. str. China. A good game is expected.

During blasting operations at Chung Hui Island, near Capatsumun, a Chinese suffered severe injuries to his face and hands through the premature explosion of a charge. He was sent to hospital.

Captain T. O. FitzHugh, M.V.O., the Chief Commissioner in the Far East recently appointed by the British Engineers' Association, left London for Peking, via Siberia, on Saturday, June 21st, accompanied by his technical secretary, Mr. L. B. Stevens, M.A.

Mr. Noel George Evans, who resided for some years at Hongkong and Shanghai, and was until recently with the International Banking Corporation in Yokohama and also at the head office, New York, married last month Mrs. Violet Truell Johnston, a well-known and highly-esteemed resident of Plainfield, N.J.

It is a pleasure to report, says the Straits Times, that the recent friction which seriously threatened to disrupt the S.V.C. has been happily disposed of. The promotions of certain non-commissioned officers—the manner of which promotions were the origin of the trouble—have been announced again in this week's orders, and Major A. M. Thompson, officer commanding the S.R.E. (V.), has withdrawn his resignation.

Mr. Montenth and Mr. Mackay, directors of the British India Steam Navigation Co., who recently arrived in Japan, visited Baron Kondo, President of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, on the 10th inst. It is generally understood, says the Japan Herald, that they have inaugurated negotiations concerning a compromise with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and a cessation of the competition is expected to result in the near future.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## DUMPING RUBBISH.

For dumping rubbish in the public street at West Point, a Chinese sanitary coolie was fined \$10 by Mr. F. A. Hazland yesterday. An Inspector said that probably the coolie dumped the rubbish for a private person, and he had no right to do it.

## A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.

Mr. H. Green, of the Forestry Department, prosecuted a man before Mr. C. D. Melbourne for being in unlawful possession of ferns and mosses, the property of the Government. Defendant, who said he supplied the Wyndham Street flower sellers with ferns and mosses every other day, was fined \$4.

## SEQUEL TO THE RECENT SQUALL

Before Mr. Melbourne, Sergt. Brown charged four Chinese with stealing three bags of flour from the Harbour. The flour was part of a consignment which was upset during the squall on Thursday, and was found in the cook-house of an eating-house in Shanghai Street, Yau-mai. The defendants were sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

## JUNKMASTER'S OFFENCES AGAINST THE ARMS REGULATIONS.

A Chinese junk master was prosecuted by Inspector Kerr for exporting arms and for having an excess quantity under the permit. The defendant's junk was boarded at Yau-mai, and it was found that while he had a Government permit for one cannon and four rifles, he had in fact two cannons and but two rifles, the remaining two rifles, it was surmised, having been illegally sold. He was fined \$100 for the first offence, and \$150 for the second.

## POET LAUREATE APPOINTED.

Robert Bridges has been appointed Poet Laureate.

The new Laureate's career is given thus in *Who's Who*:—Bridges, Robert, M.A., M.B., Oxford; F.R.C.P.; b. 23rd October, 1844; s. of late I. T. Bridges of Walmer and S. Nicholas Court, Isle of Thanet; m. 3rd September, 1894, Monica, e. d. Alfred Waterhouse, B.A.; one s. two d. Educ. Eton; Corpus Christi Coll. Oxford (Hon. Fell.); After leaving Oxford travelled; then studied medicine at St. Bartholomew's, London; became Casualty Physician there, and Assist. Physician at the Children's Hospital, St. Ormond St., and Physician at the G.N. Hospital; retired 1882. Publications: various Plays and Poems; Essay on Milton's Prosody; Critical Essay on Keats; shorter poems: The Growth of Love, Prometheus the Firebringer; Eros and Psyche; B plays, etc. Nero (Grafton I. and II.), Pelicci, Ulysses, Christian Captives, Achilles in Scyros, Humours of the Court, Feast of Bacchus; also Demeter, a Masque; Yattendon Hymnal, etc.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE BALKANS.

## AN ISOLATED CAPITAL.

Sofia is isolated from the outside world. No mails have been received and no news published for a fortnight. Despite the ignorance of what is happening in Europe, the public are admirably patient and calm.

THE OCCUPATION OF  
ADRIANOPLE.

Two contradictory announcements were made yesterday in Europe regarding the appointment of a Turkish Vali for Adrianople.

Simultaneously, news was received from Sofia that communications with Adrianople had been restored, that the report of the Turkish occupation was false, and that what gave rise to the report was the appearance of three squadrons and some irregulars in the neighbourhood of the city, who subsequently retreated.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that the Bulgarians showed slight opposition before vacating Kirk Killise, but that they evacuated Adrianople without resisting, after blowing up stores and some of the Government buildings.

LATER.

It is officially announced in Constantinople that the Turkish Army entered Adrianople and Kirk Killise on Tuesday. The latest telegram on the subject says that Adrianople has been occupied by a Cavalry Division under Ibrahim Bey, supported by a flying column of Infantry, under Enver Bey, the latter covering 50 miles in 24 hours.

The Turkish prisoners at Adrianople were sent to Bulgaria before the Turks entered.

There was continual fighting on Monday and Tuesday, the Bulgarians being everywhere defeated.

The Servians have occupied Belogradchik, to the north-west of Bulgaria.

## THE POWERS AND THE BALKANS.

The Ambassadors in London hoped to be fully instructed by the next meeting to-day (Thursday).

The Lokalanzeiger, which is regarded as semi-official, does not believe in anything beyond diplomatic pressure on the Porte. This is hardly reconcilable with Mr. Asquith's speech on Monday evening, in which he said that the important factor in the present situation is the coincidence of the interests of Austria and Russia, who are equally desirous of preventing the excessive humiliation of Bulgaria.

It is apparently settled that the peace negotiations, which are entirely independent of the negotiations for an armistice at Nish, will be held at Sinaia.

## BRITISH ARMY MANOEUVRES.

SPICED WITH WAR'S REALITIES.

LONDON, July 23rd.

Two hundred and fifty horses of the Queen's Bays, which were picketed at Elstead, stampeded during a night attack made by infantry.

The camp was thrown into indescribable confusion, and officers and men worked gallantly to pacify the terrified animals and to restore order.

Eight horses had to be destroyed, and it is feared that twelve more will have to be shot.

Five men were sent to hospital, and a sergeant-farrier was gravely injured.

Sixty horses galloped to their stables at Aldershot.

## THE DOMINIONS IN LONDON.

AN INTERESTING PROPOSAL.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The King to-day lays the foundation stone of the Commonwealth Building at Aldwych. In this connection the papers give prominence to the formation of the Dominion Site, Limited, to carry out Earl Grey's proposal to concentrate the offices of the Dominions in one site in London, preferably Aldwych. Sir Starr Jameson is among the directors of the Company.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GOVERNMENT'S NEW EDUCATION  
SCHEME.

FROM THE BOARD SCHOOL TO THE UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, July 23rd.

Mr. J. A. Pease, introducing a Bill in the House of Commons to give immediate relief to local authorities to the extent of £150,000, foreshadowed the introduction in 1914 of a large Education scheme, linking up the Elementary Schools with the Universities, and compelling local authorities to provide Secondary as well as Elementary schools. He said this would be expensive, but the Government was prepared to foot the bill.

## TERRIBLE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

25 FACTORY GIRLS KILLED.

NEW YORK, July 23rd.

A fire at an overall factory at Binghampton, New York, destroyed the building in twenty minutes. Inside the building were 125 girls, who did not attend to the alarm, thinking it was the usual fire drill, till messengers rushed in and started driving them out. Then an awful panic ensued. The fire escapes were inadequate, and the girls jumped from the windows. The casualties are 25 killed and 50 injured.

JAPANESE RELATIONS WITH  
MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, July 23rd.

Japan intimates that while she is pleased at the proposed manifestation of friendship on the arrival of the Japanese Minister, she cannot approve of anything of an anti-American character.

## WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT BILL.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The House of Lords, by 248 votes to 48, carried a motion refusing to proceed with the Welsh Dismemberment Bill until it had been submitted to the country.

STATE CEREMONY AT WEST-  
MINSTER ABBEY.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The re-inauguration of King Henry VII.'s Chapel at Westminster Abbey as a Chapel of the Order of the Bath was carried out with stately ceremonial.

There was a procession from the House of Lords of the Commanders of the Bath, after which came the King, attired in robes of crimson silk, and attended by

pages of honour. Preceded by the Duke of Connaught, noticeable members of the procession, who were wearing robes and quaint headgears, were Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Sir Evelyn Wood, Lord Methuen, Lord Charles Beresford, Earl Grey, and Lord Brassey.

Crowds assembled to witness the procession, and cheered the King and Queen and Princess Mary as they were driving to the Abbey.

## ENGLISH COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, July 23rd.

Warwickshire beat Derbyshire at Birmingham by an innings and 31 runs.

Hampshire beat Worcestershire at Dudley by an innings and 20 runs.

Kent beat Lancashire at Maidstone by 9 wickets.

Gloucestershire beat Yorkshire at Sheffield by two runs.

Middlesex drew with Surrey at the Oval.

Northants beat Sussex at Horsham by 50 runs.

## THE BISLEY MEETING.

LONDON, July 23rd.

The result of the shooting for the Kolapore Cup is as under:—

Great Britain	780
Australia	777
Canada	777
India	756
South Africa	749
Guernsey	742

The reliefs for Far Eastern garrisons will be despatched in October and December next by hired transport. The Indian reliefs will be by local arrangements.

## THE SOTTO EXTRADITION CASE.

Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton continued his final reply to the Crown Solicitor (Mr. P. M. Hodgson) in the case in which the Philippine Government seek the surrender of Vicente Sotto, the editor of the Philippine Republic, before Mr. F. A. Hazland yesterday.

Mr. Bruton quoted extensively from authorities, which, he contended, went to show that trial by jury was not extended to the Philippines, and that they were not incorporated into the United States. One of the cases (Downs v. Bidwell) he contended, clearly showed that if Porto Rico had been incorporated into, or made an integral part of, the United States, then by virtue of that fact the Constitution applied, unless Congress otherwise ordered. Dealing with the question of citizenship, he referred his Worship to Section 4 of the Act of Congress providing provisional government for the Philippines, which was the Act under which the Islands were even now governed. That Act of Congress expressly stated that the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands were citizens of the Philippines, and that their children born subsequently were citizens of the Philippines. His Worship knew that if a place was an integral part of a territory, or a Colony, or was actually under the jurisdiction, say, of Great Britain, the people born there were British subjects. He submitted that there was strong evidence that the Philippines were not an integral part of the United States, and that all the Acts passed with reference to the Philippines showed clearly that the intention of Congress was not to incorporate them. Mr. Bruton quoted at length from the judgment of Sir Francis Pigott to back up his contention that, even assuming that it were perfectly true that the United States had jurisdiction, that did not affect the question as to whether it was a "constituent part." He said that from the Judge's language in the latter part of the judgment it was evident that he pre-supposed a Protectorate.

The Crown Solicitor said that was not so. Mr. Bruton went on to argue that there was no evidence to show that Great Britain had extended the Treaties with the United States to the Philippines. He submitted that, with regard to the first point, the prosecution had not shown that the Philippines were a "constituent part" of the United States.

The Crown Solicitor asked permission to say a few words in regard to the Downs v. Bidwell case before his friend proceeded with his second point. His friend contended that in this case it was decided that unless the territory formed part of the United States such and such a thing would happen. With that he quite agreed. It dealt with an integral part of the United States, but that was not what Sir Francis Pigott dealt with. Mr. Bruton continued with his second point, and the hearing was adjourned.

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## THE REVOLT.

## REBELS ATTACK THE SHANGHAI ARSENAL.

Yesterday morning between two and three o'clock the rebel forces in Shanghai Native City commenced an attack on the Arsenal which has been guarded by about 2,000 Northern troops with heavy artillery. The rebel force was numerically very much superior and had field artillery and machine guns. Chinese cruisers and five gunboats came to the assistance of the Northern troops and shelled the rebels. The incessant firing greatly alarmed the populace, including the residents on the Settlement. The rebels attacked simultaneously from three sides, but the Northern troops successfully held their ground and at ten o'clock the rebels retired owing to running short of ammunition. They left a large number of dead and fell back on Namtau. Many residents in the region of the arsenal were killed or wounded and much house property damaged.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the rebel troops renewed their attack on the arsenal with no better success.

Lau Fuk Pin, the commander of the rebel troops, was wounded and a conservative estimate of the casualties among his troops is given as 500.

The cruiser *Hoichow* was damaged. Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that the Japanese Embassy emphatically denies the Chinese reports to the effect that Japan is supporting the Southerners. Japan, the Minister says, maintains the strictest neutrality in Chinese internal domestic differences, and had empowered the Consuls to deport from China any Japanese suspected of political intrigue. The Embassy further declares that the change of the Japanese Minister at Peking indicates no change whatever in the policy of Japan.

## THE SITUATION AT CANTON.

CANTON, July 21st.

The situation in Canton has reached a more serious stage. The people are showing signs of perturbation, as a rumour is current that Admiral Shah Chen Ping and Generals Li Shan and Lung Chai Kwong are to be despatched to the South to crush what may be called the revolt of Canton. It is also rumoured that last night a serious outbreak threatened, owing to the soldiers of a certain regiment, whose feelings are opposed to the Tutuh's action, being ordered to make arrangements for proceeding North, although I have not been able to confirm this from any source. Some of the richer people have removed out of Canton, but the number is generally believed to be very small.

Business has been rather dull since the declaration of independence was announced, due to the general perturbation and the heavy discount (which at present is round about 20 per cent.) at which Canton notes have been quoted. Incidentally, it may be interesting to note the marked decrease in the number of visitors to the big foreign goods stores, which were usually thronged with people of all ages and ages throughout the day and especially at night. One or two of these houses have closed for the transaction of business at night for the past two or three days.

Although the feeling of the people is far from being pro-Yuan—in fact, it is very much on the other side—they are not inclined to approve the local Government's action, as they are well aware of the grave danger of the step, and, having felt so bitterly the effects of the late revolution, they do not want to see the province in a state of chaos again. The general feeling seems to be one of sympathy with the declaration of independence, but objection to any warlike steps being taken. What with shortage of funds and a lack of unanimity on the question among high officials, it is apparent that the Government will not be able to adhere to its decision for a very long period.

## FLIGHT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CUSTOMS.

It is reported that Yim Ka Chee, the recently appointed Comptroller of the Customs, who is an adherent of Yuan Shih-kai, has disappeared.

## EX-TUTUH OF KWANGTUNG GOING NORTH.

Wu Hon-man, the ex-Tutuh of Kwangtung, together with his brother, formerly Chief of the Naval Department of Canton, and several other ex-officials, is said to be leaving Hongkong for Nanking, to take part in the movement against Yuan Shih-kai at that place.

July 22nd.

## PROTECTION OF SHAMEN.

Following upon the announcement that the Government of Kwangtung has taken upon itself the responsibility of protecting foreigners, a corps of Body Guards has been stationed in Sha Koo, for the protection of the Shamoen.

## GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS IN CANTON.

All the Government Departments have been conducting their respective business as usual, and the officials are reported to be showing more energy than ever. On Sunday last, the Governor-General and the heads of the various departments mustered for the discussion of future plans, and arrangements are reported to have been made for the maintenance of peace in the interior by augmenting the Police Forces and the Patrol Guards.

## FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FORTHCOMING.

The Governor-General is in receipt of a number of telegrams from Chinese residents at Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Perak, Saigon, Cholon, Hanoi, Haiphong, Batavia, etc., communicating their approval of the Government's action and promising to raise funds for carrying out the anti-Yuan campaign. A sum of about \$400,000 has already been subscribed.

## KWANGTUNG NOTES IN THE DELTA.

The Tranquillization Bureau for the Prefectures of Kwangchow, Shikung and Loting has reported to the Tutuh that, according to a message from the Hong Regiment, some merchants in Chun-chune and vicinity had been openly announcing their refusal to accept Kwangtung notes, and have posted placards to that effect, with the result that the soldiers had not been able to purchase necessities. The Governor-General has accordingly issued orders to all the district authorities to severely deal with those who persist in refusing to take these notes.

Apapros, the Governor-General is said to be making arrangements for the re-establishment of the Bureau for exchanging these notes. Half of the specie now in the Treasury will be set aside for this purpose. It has been decided to purchase liberal quantities of bullion for coining silver pieces and the Government Mint is to be set to work day and night in order to increase its output, so as to cope with the requirements of this bureau.

## FLUCTUATIONS IN THE PRICE OF RICE.

Owing to the large purchases that have been made in anticipation of prolonged disturbance the price of rice has been and is still increasing. In view of this, Chin Shu Fan, Commissioner of Interior Affairs, has wired to the authorities along the North and West Rivers to give every protection to the rice junks sailing en route to Canton, at the same time ordering the District Magistrate at Shun-Tak to stringently prohibit rice-dealers laying in big stocks in order to raise the price.

## PRECAUTIONARY STEPS ORDERED.

Governor-General Chan has ordered the district authorities throughout the province to take precautionary steps at every strategical point.

## STEAMERS OF THE CHINA MERCHANTS CO. SEIZED.

News was received in Shanghai last week by the C.M.S.N. Company that two of their river steamers had been commandeered by the revolutionary troops near Kiukiang and were being detained to be used as transports to convey men and arms to various points along the river. It was later learned that the first vessel seized was the *Kuling*, which was coming down from the Hankow-lehang run to Shanghai for her annual overhaul. When the vessel was passing Hukow at the entrance to the Poyang Lake she was signalled to stop, which she did, and was then boarded by revolutionary soldiers under the command of an officer, who informed Captain Maclean that his vessel would be required for transport service. Captain Maclean, seeing that resistance was useless, as his ship was flying the Chinese flag, gave up the ship, which was taken and anchored in the lake off Hukow. Captain Maclean arrived in Shanghai last Wednesday, and the remainder of the officers and crew was expected the following day on board the C.N. str. *Nankin*.

The same company's vessel *Kiangyuan*, Captain McIlwain, which left Shanghai on the 12th inst. for Hankow, and was on the return trip, was stopped at Hukow, when she was seized. No further news had been received from her or her officers at the time the mail left and it was surmised that she is being used as a transport between some of the river ports. In the meanwhile none of the other river steamers of the company will leave port, and for the time being will be laid up and await further developments.

## PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, June 27th.

FRENCH PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO ENGLAND. The French really do not know how to thank King George and his subjects enough for the magnificent welcome extended to President Poincaré in London. Though the visit was a brief one, it was most enjoyable in every respect, and surpassed in brilliance anything hitherto done in this way. M. Poincaré, who had no difficulty in winning the hearts of English people from the moment he set foot on British soil, was greeted in a much more popular manner than were ex-President Loubet and ex-President Fallières; this was only the consequence of the growth of the Entente Cordiale. M. Poincaré was well-known beforehand across the Channel; when he was elected President of the Republic, the British were as pleased as were his own countrymen. All that was needed was an opportunity for proving to France how much Britain respected her and esteemed her President. This week's visit accomplished this end. After heartily welcoming him at Cherbourg and giving him an enthusiastic send-off as he left on board the *Courbet* for England, he considered it a great honour to be greeted on his arrival at Portsmouth by the Prince of Wales, whose first official function it was, and who was 19 on that day. At Victoria Station, he was further welcomed by King George, who also extended a friendly welcome to M. Pichon, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and a most clever French statesman, also to other members of the President's suite. Most impressive as were the British fleet that welcomed the President, the thousands who awaited the King's distinguished guests in the gaily decorated streets of London and who cheered him frantically must have convinced both the President and those composing his suite that they were in the midst of true and reliable friends. The programme prepared for the President was a somewhat tiresome one; he nevertheless got through it in first-class style, without a single hitch to mar the rejoicings. The State banquet given by the King at Buckingham Palace, on the evening of the President's safe arrival, afforded those present at the banquet to admire the oratory of the President in his reply to the Royal speech of welcome. M. Poincaré is a born orator, and though he only spoke French, all those who he addressed when in London felt proud to hear such eloquence. The nature of his various speeches showed how much he appreciated the honour paid to him by all classes, and how by his acts as much as by his words he had further tightened the bonds of friendship between France and Britain and vice versa. He never seemed tired of mixing with Londoners, who vied with one another in their courteous attention towards him. Accustomed to getting up early, he displayed Royal punctuality in keeping his appointments. Like the rest of his countrymen, he was amazed at London's greatness and commercial prosperity; everything interested him, policemen, soldiers, sailors, all won his admiration. The various official garbs struck him as strange, because France is a Republic and not a Royal country. His procession and triumphant entry into the City and his cordial reception by the Lord Mayor in the Guildhall greatly impressed him. He only considered it his duty to go to Windsor and lay beautiful wreaths on the coffin of King Edward VII. and Queen Victoria, after all they had done for France. At Olympia, which had been converted into fairyland on account of the Horse Show, he had the satisfaction of seeing French officers distinguish themselves by their feats in horsemanship; the clever jumping of Russian officers must also have greatly pleased him, for he had been to Russia on a mission of peace a year or two ago. The splendid State ball given at Buckingham Palace in his honour by King George and Queen Mary, at which he took an affectionate farewell of their Majesties, brought his visit to an end. Much excellent work has been done during his brief stay; as the guest of his countrymen in London, as the King's host at the French Embassy, and as the guest of King George at the Palace of the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House, and of Sir Edward Grey, at the Foreign Office, he did all he could to prove to the world that France and Britain never were better friends, and that they were in complete concord on all grave political questions, and that they had but one great aim, to maintain peace.

From a political as well as from a social point of view, France looks upon the visit to London of M. Poincaré—the most popular President of the Republic France has had for 40 years—as a complete triumph. No jarring note has marred the whole-hearted enthusiasm of his reception. The great speeches delivered by King George and President Poincaré were full of dignity, and proved beyond all doubt that the friendship between the two great nations is much too

deep and sincere to need the aid of elaborate and gushing phrases. As King and President took each other's hand at Victoria Station both on arrival and departure and so remained in the clasp of friendship for quite a short time, one's thoughts went back 100 years ago when the two nations were slaughtering each other, to one's mind came back the glorious work of the late King Edward VII. who laid the foundation stone of the Entente Cordiale which is to-day such a noble structure. "The little man with power," as M. Poincaré has so appropriately been called, has once more safely returned to his own country, more popular than ever in the eyes of his countrymen and of the world after receiving a real hearty British welcome, which he will long remember. He has taken back with him not only the gold-casket containing the address of welcome of the City of London, but the unmistakable proof that France to-day has no firmer or more enthusiastic friends than the British. M. Poincaré has during his three days in London proved the worth of a great reputation both by speech and bearing. Parisians will not forget King George and Queen Mary when they come to Paris, and long for the time to reciprocate their great kindness.

## THE BALKANS.

The Balkan situation is once more causing French politicians keen anxiety, lest events take an ugly turn and bring about a conflict between Austria and Russia, when France and Germany would have to intervene. Serbia has shown herself in favour of a peaceful settlement of her dispute with Bulgaria, over territorial rights—the spoils of war. If the latest news is to be credited, the Servians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Bulgarians, who had boldly invaded Serbia. Bulgaria has done herself and her cause no good by her aggressive policy; to force a war upon Serbia, Greece and Montenegro is only to cause Russia to take more disciplinary measures towards her, while Roumania can well make things equally very unpleasant if she wishes. Everyone praises the Czar for his efforts to keep the peace so long and for bringing down the "Mailed Fist" with something of a crash right under the noses of the disputants. That the Czar's action is the result of an agreement with the other Powers is fully believed. Turkey, though beaten, has not yet disarmed, while her army is still mobilised. Internal troubles in Turkey necessitate this; the Turkish Government must be ready to deal with any fresh revolution at a minute's notice. The recent assassination of the Grand Vizier is but a reminder that more trouble is to be expected. So long as the Turks do not interfere with the Christian population in the Ottoman Empire, there will be no grave complications. Anarchy, however, respects nothing. As soon as Christians are massacred, Europe will quickly interfere in the interests of humanity.

## THE TURK.

The Grand Prix, or the French Derby will be run next Sunday, the 29th, at Longchamps, when President Poincaré will be present as usual, and if the weather is fine, as it is expected to be, the spectacle will certainly be rendered all the more brilliant by the ladies' toilettes. French racing is showing the independence that permeates other branches of sport. A new prize has been created this year, which recalls in "Prix Lord Seymour" the English origin of racing in the name of the founder of the French Jockey Club. It is notorious that French horses suffer in England from want of the conditions prevailing at Longchamps and elsewhere in France. French racing is not run for profit. No one thinks about dividends. All the profits made by the flat-racing authority (the Société d'Encouragement) go to the founding of other prizes, the building of new tribunes or stands on existing courses, the upkeep of training-grounds, and the opening of new tracks. Hence racing in this country wears a more dignified, elegant and prosperous air than in England, where shareholders expect benefits. Not so in France, where racing is strictly regulated by the State, and the latter participates for the benefit of the poor.

## ATTEMPT TO DEFAUD THE CHARTERED BANK AT MADRAS.

A story of a most daring attempt to defraud the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, in respect of a lakh of rupees, has been related to the Commissioner of Police at Madras. A coolie who gave his name as Kedu Dersad, with a large canvas bag, bearing the impression of G. C. C. called at the bank and presented a cheque for Rs. 100,000 for encashment. The cheque purported to be drawn in favour of one Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, said to be connected with Messrs. Heiglers & Company, managing agents of the Titagur Paper Mills. The bank ledger clerk referred the matter to the European accountant, who instituted immediate enquiries. Representatives of Heiglers & Company pronounced the signature on the cheque a forgery. The coolie, who was arrested, appeared to be merely a tool in the hands of a sharper, who was described to the police as a dark complexioned Bengali who had called at his house and engaged his services, giving him Rs. 25 for his trouble. The Bengali apparently followed the coolie to the bank and on finding him arrested made himself scarce.

## COMMISSION ON CHINESE CRISP LOAN.

A dispute with regard to the Chinese Loan, which came out in the autumn of last year 'on 20th ult. brought before the Court of Appeal. The matter came before their Lordships upon an appeal by C. Birch Crisp & Co. and the British and International Investment Trust, Limited, from an order made by Mr. Justice Warrington, in an action for commission brought by Mr. Edward Frank Birchall against the appellants and Mr. Abraham Wendell Jackson and Messrs. Malcolm and Birdwood. The learned Judge had refused discovery of documents.

Counsel for Crisp & Co. and the British and International Investment Trust said that the plaintiff in this case alleged that his clients were liable to pay their co-defendant Jackson commission in respect of this loan, and in this commission the plaintiff, Birchall, said they were interested. The statement of claim alleged that in the summer and autumn of 1912 the plaintiff Birchall was engaged in preliminary negotiations for a loan of £12,000,000 between the Chinese Minister in London and Jackson, and a commission note was exhibited whereby commission was to be paid to him by Jackson on the gross amount of the loan. Jackson introduced the matter to Birch Crisp & Co., who in turn gave Jackson a commission note for 1 per cent. on the nominal amount of the loan actually realised by or through Crisp & Co., to whom Jackson transferred the benefit of the negotiations with the Chinese Government, and it was eventually Birch Crisp & Co. who, through the British and International Investment Trust, issued a portion of the loan. The full amount of the first £5,000,000 had been paid, but complaint was made that Crisp & Co. had refused to pay on the remaining £5,000,000, and released their right to issue it. Notwithstanding the release, however, the plaintiff alleged that Jackson, through whom he was claiming, was entitled to commission, and that his claim was prior to that of Malcolm and Birdwood, who also said they had a charge of the commission. Jackson's defence was mostly devoted, said Counsel, to show that he was not personally liable to pay more than he got from his co-defendants. Malcolm and Birdwood claimed that they were entitled to charges and mortgages, and did not admit that these were subject to the plaintiff's charges. Birch Crisp & Co. and the British and International, in their defence, alleged that the loan referred to was introduced by Jackson, and that Jackson had represented that the Chinese Government would grant them immediately on the signature of the loan agreement a charter for a State Bank of China, and that they entered into the contract on the faith of these representations, and that it was an implied condition that this charter should be granted, but that, although the loan had been successfully issued to the extent of £5,000,000, the Chinese Government had refused to grant the charter, and indefinitely postponed the raising by the defendants of the other part of the loan. By reason of these facts, the appealing defendants said they had a claim for damages against Jackson, and that plaintiff, as he was suing through Jackson, took subject to this set-off. Further, the question of priority between the plaintiff and Birdwood and Malcolm was submitted to the Court.

The Master of the Rolls said that after much hesitation he had come to the conclusion that there was no "right to be adjusted," as between Mr. Jackson and Birch Crisp & Co., and that, therefore, Mr. Justice Warrington was right in refusing to make the order asked for. By a majority the appeal was dismissed, with costs.

## "THE TIMES" TEXTILE NUMBER.

The Times on the 27th ult. published, as an integral part of the issue, a Textile Number, which occupies 62 additional pages. It is a review of Great Britain's greatest industry—upon which many cities and districts depend—Lancashire, including Manchester, Oldham, Blackburn, Burnley, Bolton, Bury, Rossendale, Rochdale, Yorkshire, with its woollen and worsted towns, Bradford, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Batley, Halifax, Keighley, Brighouse, and Salford; Glasgow, Paisley, Galashiels, Hawick, and Musselburgh north of the Tweed, and many other towns elsewhere, like Nottingham and Leicester, and smaller centres.

The Special Number opens with leading articles on "The Romance" and "The Prospects" of the textiles, and proceeds to the history, first of primitive spinning and weaving, and then of the textile fabrics, wool and worsted, cotton and silk. After touching on the influence of the great City Companies and Guilds, and after reviewing "Labour and Capital," women's work, technical education, decorative design, and electrical driving, it turns to statistics of all kinds, of labour, materials, and prices. After several articles on textiles abroad, in Europe, in the East, and in America, there follow articles on cotton, one of which, by Sir Charles Macara, deals with the Lancashire spinning trade; on the wool industry, the supremacy of British wools, the wool supply, wool machinery, and wool dyeing; on carpets and rugs; on tweeds, Scotch and Irish; on hair materials; on embroidery, and on lace. The British silk trade forms another great subdivision of the subject; its origin; its merits; its present condition. Linen and jute receive similar treatment, and hosiery and lace, as well as certain minor industries, hosiery, tarpaulins, coated fabric and flannelette are fully described. Interspersed among these articles are others, which review the industry from the standpoint of particular centres.

Several of the articles are illustrated; but, as may be expected, illustrations are more plentiful among the advertisers' pages, where are represented many of the most famous textile houses in the country, firms whose mills, looms, and produce are known all over the world.

## LEMON SQUASH AS A GERMICIDE.

Generally speaking, the standard enemy of disease germs is carbolic acid, but the *Lancet* points out that there are many substances with pleasant general properties than this acid, which are equally effective. It is also interesting to recall some of the antiseptic agents which are used commonly in conjunction with certain articles of our daily diet. One of the most refreshing and palatable non-alcoholic beverages, for example, is lemon squash, and it is somewhat remarkable that the constituents which give this beverage its attractions prove to be germicides.

In lemon squash, there is present besides carbonic acid gas (if the mixture is not violently and erroneously stirred with a spoon, as is so often ignorantly done) the citric acid of the lemon, and citric acid, even in weak solutions, has been shown to be inimical to the growth of certain pathogenic organisms. Tartaric acid appears to have a similarly destructive effect upon organisms, so that, from the point of view of bacteriology, grape juice and soda water, also a wholesome and agreeable beverage, should present the same advantages. The eating of lemon juice with the oyster becomes a scientific proceeding, as hidden infections may thus be destroyed. Vinegar, with its acetic acid, of course, acts in a similar way.

## PROJECTED DRY DOCKS IN FUSAN.

The *Sunday Press* learns that a scheme is on foot among three different groups of Japanese capitalists at Fusan to construct a dry dock there. Each party proposes to construct one capable of accommodating a vessel of less than 1,000 tons and all of them have already filed with the authorities applications for permission to start the work. In view, however, of the obvious fact that three docks are too many for present-day Fusan, it is unlikely, says the paper, that the authorities will sanction the applications of them all, though probably permission for one will be granted.

## INTIMATIONS

## PIMPLES SPREAD DOWN SIDE OF FACE

Could Not Sleep At Night for Itching and Scratching. Spread to Head. Hair Began to Fall Off. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

29, Frederic St., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.  
"Some two years ago I broke out down the side of my face with some pimples. They got worse and they spread down the side of my face. I could not sleep at night for itching and scratching, and also not so I would not go out as I was a very bad sight to look at. It spread to my head and the hair began to fall off my head. I was told it was eczema. I consulted a doctor and he told me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment but found that they did not do me any good but I got worse. I had several bottles of medicine but did not do me any good and I got discouraged about my case."

"I happened to see an advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment as I thought that I would try them. Before I had used one set I was nearly cured. The second set my eczema was gone and my skin began to heal and my hair began to grow again. After using four sets of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I am perfectly cured and my skin is as smooth and clear as before I had any skin disease." (Signed) Fred Linsell, June 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 50¢ book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London; B. T. Jones & Co., Sydney; N. S. W.; Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

42-Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap shaving stick. Sample free.

96-5

## HOWARD WATCHES

THE AMERICAN WATCH OF FINEST QUALITY AND HIGH PRECISION.

ADJUSTED FOR TEMPERATURE AND POSITIONS.

THE PRICE OF THE HOWARD WATCH IS FIXED AT THE FACTORY.

Write or Send for Catalogue

THE SOLE AGENTS:

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

CHATEL ROAD



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed Daily Press only, special business matter The Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box 35. Telephone No. 12.  
Telegraphic Address: Press.  
Cable: A.D.C. 4th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE," having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th July, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 5th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "NANKIN"

Arrived Hongkong on 23rd July, 1913.  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

B. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1913.

WATKINS, LIMITED  
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held in the Office of the Liquidator, New Government Building, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 31st JULY, 1913, at 3 o'clock P.M. precisely, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Liquidator and to fix his remuneration.
- (2) To determine whether further legal proceedings should be taken against Mr. G. A. WATKINS.
- (3) To declare a first and final dividend or return of Capital.

F. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Liquidator.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

N.B.—IT IS ALSO HEREBY NOTIFIED that none but registered shareholders will be allowed to attend the Meeting and that the dividend warrants will only be paid to registered shareholders in exchange for their scrip.

## MASSAGE

SKILLFUL, Safety in the General or Electric.

MISS MORITA,  
Care of NIPPON HOTEL,  
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road  
Opposite Blake Place.  
Hongkong, 8th May, 1913.

HONGKONG SHORTHAND  
AND TYPEWRITING  
BUREAU.

REPORTING of any Description Under  
taken by Competent and Reliable Note-  
takers.  
Correspondence and Tabulated Work turned  
out with Accuracy and despatch.  
Contracts arranged. Secretarial duties  
undertaken.

H. E. VICTOR,  
Manager,  
6, Des Voeux Road Central,  
(First Floor).

Telephone No. 650.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1913.

## ENTERTAINMENT

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of  
H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS  
HENRY MACKENZIE, K.C.M.G.

A GRAND  
PROMENADE  
CONCERT

will be given on the  
HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB GROUND.

ON SATURDAY,  
THE 26TH JULY, AT 9.15 P.M.,

at which several Ladies and Gentlemen have  
kindly consented to assist.

By kind permission of Major DICKINSON  
and OFFICERS, the Band of the 2nd Batt.  
D.C.L.I. will play selections.

Tickets may be obtained at THE HONGKONG  
CRICKET CLUB, and at Messrs. MORTIMER & Co.,  
LTD.

Full Programme will be published later.  
Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.

## AUCTION

G. R.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS at  
the letting by Public Auction Sale, to  
be held on MONDAY, the 28th day  
of July, 1913, at 3 P.M., at the Office of  
the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order  
of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One  
Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai Ping Shan,  
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a  
term of 75 years, with the option of renewal  
at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the  
Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one  
further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub- divisions	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Containing in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	114	114	114	21,204
2	114	114	114	21,204
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100	114	114	114	21,204

## INTIMATIONS

## THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

Our House Fed

## CAPONS AND CHICKENS

cannot be excelled.

They are pronounced to be:

THE BEST IN THE EAST.

THE

## DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1913.

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE  
SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED.

STYLISH BATHING DRESSES and  
CAPS.

FINEST VOILES, STRIPED, FLOWERS  
and FANCY.

FINEST MUSLINS, PLAIN and DOTTED.

EMBROIDERED MATERIALS, &c., &c.

You will find Our Range Incomparable for  
Quality, Style and Prices.

HOOSAIN ALI & Co.,

10, D'AGUIAR STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1913.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL

POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS

TOYS, &c.

Just Received

FRESH SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

1842

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORT

of the MEETINGS of the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the

Session 1912.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

## INTIMATIONS

LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.  
PIANO DEPT.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THE NEW

## BROADWOOD "BABY" GRAND

WITH PATENT STEEL BARLESS FRAME.

SOLID EBONISED MAHOGANY CASE

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CLIMATE.

UNEQUALLED

PURITY

EQUALITY

OF

OVERSTRUNG SCALE. 7½ OCTAVES.

LENGTH 5 ft. WIDTH 4 ft. 9 in.

SOLE AGENTS—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

1896

## YOST

TYPEWRITERS

LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Fractions, suitable for Merchants,  
Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.

The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and  
Accountants.

Special Monthly Terms if desired.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.  
4, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG. SHAMEN, CANTON.

1st May, 1913.

392-1

TO LET

TO LET

TO LET—AT ONCE.

FOR 3 Months or More.

A WELL FURNISHED 7-ROOMED

HOUSE, on Upper Levels. Every

convenience, including Electric Light,  
Telephone, etc.; 2 minutes from Tram Station.

Apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1913.

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

TO LET.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE  
AND HALF DOLLARS per Share  
for the Six Months ending 30th June will be  
Payable on MONDAY, 28th JULY, on which  
date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th  
July, to MONDAY, the 28th July (both days  
inclusive), during which period no transfer of  
Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELLTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1913.

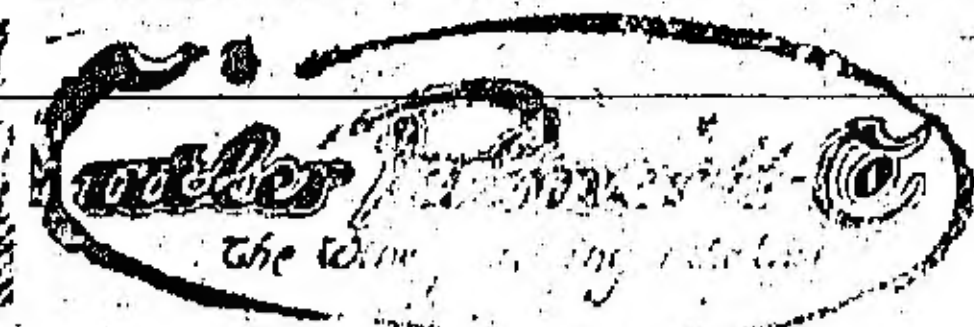
1873

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,  
LIMITED.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF TWO  
DOLLARS per Share for the Six  
Months ending 30th June will be Payable on  
MONDAY, 28th JULY, on which date Dividend  
Warrants may be obtained on application at the  
Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th  
July, to MONDAY, the 28th July (both





**NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S**

**SQUARE BOTTLE**  
WHISKY.  
UNVARIED FOR OVER  
**150 YEARS.**  
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN  
**1745.**

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.**  
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG  
**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL STEEL**  
PILLS  
A French Remedy for all irregularities  
of the female system. It is a  
small, round, white pill, which  
is easily dissolved in water. It  
is a most effective remedy for  
all cases of irregularity, and  
is a most valuable medicine  
for all women. It is a most  
valuable medicine for all women.  
**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL STEEL**  
PILLS

**FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION**  
LOSS OF  
MEMORY  
AND  
DEBILITY  
and  
to the  
NERVES  
**CHAPOTEAUT'S**  
**PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME**  
It increases vital energy and nerve  
force, cures Neurasthenia, Epilepsy,  
Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults  
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IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

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## "JAPAN AMONG THE NATIONS."

ADMIRAL MAHAN'S VIEWS.

Admiral Mahan, of the United States Navy, has written to the *Times* as follows:—  
The three weeks or more of time involved make it a far cry to criticize from this side of the Atlantic (New York) an argument in an English daily, but the communication of Sir Valentine Chirol in your issue of May 19th, "Japan Among the Nations: The Bar of Race," is of such importance to the American world in Canada no less than in the United States—and also of such enduring interest to the whole community of European civilization, because affecting the political conditions of territories to which their emigrant population may wish to resort, that it seems expedient to attempt some comment, even though inevitably retarded.

The question discussed by Sir Valentine is based by him upon the Alien Land Bill recently passed by the California Legislature. Upon that particular measure I have no comment to make; it is in fitter hands than mine. It is to the "ultimate issue involved," as construed by Sir Valentine, that I revert, my remarks, "The ultimate issue involved," he writes, "is whether Japan, who has made good her title to be treated on a footing of complete equality as one of the Great Powers of the world, is not also entitled to rank among the civilized nations whose citizens the American Republic is ready to welcome, subject to a few well-defined exceptions, within its fold whenever they are prepared to transfer their allegiance to it." In brief, this means, I apprehend, whether the attainment by Japan of the position of a Great Power entitles her to claim for her citizens free immigration into the territories of any other Great Power, with accompanying naturalization.

While Sir Valentine does not give a decisive reply to this question, the whole tone of his paper implies an affirmative. In my own appreciation there is no necessary connection between a nation's status as a Great Power and her right to receive for her people the privileges of immigration and naturalization in the territory of another State; and the reasonings adduced in support of the proposition seem to me defective, both in some of their assertions and still more in ignoring certain conspicuous facts.

Primary among these facts is that of the popular will, upon which, in the fundamental conceptions of both British and American government, the policy of a nation must rest. Be the causes what they may—economic, industrial, social, or all four; and if there be any other motives—the will of the people is the law of the Government. So far as that will has been expressed in America and in Canada it is distinctly contrary to the concession of such immigration. With the question of immigration that of naturalization is inextricably involved. There cannot be naturalization without immigration; while immigration without concession of naturalization, though conceivable and possible, is contrary to the genius of American institutions, which, as a general proposition, do not favour inhumanity without right to citizenship.

Another tacit assumption is that changes of governmental methods, such as naturalization, are to be effected by the action of individuals, which makes for beneficial citizenship in a foreign country. Stated concretely, this means that the adoption of Western methods by Japan has in two generations so changed the Japanese racial characteristics as to make them readily assimilable with Europeans, so as to be easily absorbed. This the Japanese in their just pride of race would be the first to deny. It ignores also the whole background of European history, and the fact that European civilization (which includes America) grew up for untold centuries under influences of which Eastern Asia—including therein Japan—experienced nothing. The "Foundations of the Twentieth Century" are not only a succession of facts, or combination of factors. They are to be found chiefly in the moulding of character, national and individual, through six hundred generations.

It is, I conceive, this deep impress of prolonged common experience which constitutes the possibility of assimilation, even among the unhappily poverty-stricken masses often coming to us, which Sir Valentine's statement as of "immigrant and assimilation" undoubtedly they constitute a problem, but one with which the immense assimilative force of English institutions, especially when Americanized, has been able so far to deal successfully, and I believe will continue able. But there are those who greatly doubt whether, in view of the very different foundations of the Japanese 20th century, and of the recognized strength and tenacity of character of the Japanese people emphasized by strong racial marks, they could be so assimilated. We who so think—I am one—cordially recognize the great progress of Japan and admire her achievements of the past half-century, both civil and military; but we do not receive in them the promise of ready adaptability to the spirit of our own institutions which would render naturalization expedient; and immigration, as I have said, with us implies naturalization. Whether our doubt as to the effect upon national welfare of the presence of an assimilable multitude of naturalized aliens, the presence of a like number of unassimilated foreigners of the same type would be even worse.

The question is fundamentally that of assimilation, though it is idle to ignore that clear superficial evidences of difference, which inevitably *saunter and gaze*, due to marked racial types, do exasperate the difficulty. Personally, I entirely reject any assumption or belief that my race is superior to the Chinese, or to the Japanese. My own suits me better, probably because I am used to it; but I wholly disclaim, as unworthy of myself and of them, any thought of superiority. But with equal clearness I see and avow the difficulties of assimilation due to the formative influences of divergent pasts and to race. What the racial difficulty entails, even where the past has been one of close contact and common experiences, let the

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present Austrian Empire testify; and Britons, too, may look to the French in Canada and to the Boers in South Africa, though these latter are of the same general Teuton stock.

Let me say here that Sir Valentine is mistaken in the statement that the United States "within living memory waged the greatest civil war of modern times in order to establish the claim of American negroes to equal rights of citizenship with the white population." With the statement falls necessarily his inference from it, that "a colour bar cannot logically be pleaded as prohibitive." The United States did not wage the War of Secession even for the abolition of slavery, still less for equal rights of citizenship. Goldwin Smith, as a contemporary, held against us that the war, not being for abolition, was one of conquest. Lincoln said distinctly:—"I will restore the Union with slavery or without slavery, as best can be." Myself a contemporary and partaker, I can affirm this as a general tone, though there was a strong minority of abolition sentiment. The abolition proclamation came 18 months after the war began, and purely as a measure of policy. The full rights of citizenship came after the war ended, as a party political measure, though doubtless with this mingled much purely humanitarian feeling. Concerning this legislation a very acute American thinker, himself in the war, said to me within the past two years, "The great mistake of the men of that day was the unconscious assumption that the negro was a white man, with the accident of a black skin." That is, the question was not one of colour, but of assimilation as involved in race character. Now, while recognizing what I clearly see to be the great superiority of the Japanese, as of the white over the negro, it appears to me reasonable that a great number of my fellow-citizens, knowing the problem we have in the coloured race among us, should dread the introduction of what they believe will constitute another race problem; and one much more difficult, because the virile qualities of the Japanese will still more successfully withstand assimilation, constituting a homogeneous foreign mass, naturally setting together irrespective of the national warfare, and so will be a perennial cause of friction with Japan—even more dangerous than that at present.

Sir Valentine poses the question, "Must the bar of race be permanent? Is her Asiatic descent permanently to disqualify Japan for the enjoyment of the full rights freely accorded to one another by the great nations, into whose comity she has already gained entrance on a footing of complete political equality?" The reply to this is that "permanent" is a word so foreign to diplomatic experience that it means nothing. No statesman can look so very far ahead as "permanent" stretches. Each generation must settle its own problem, day by day, step by step.

As a conclusion to so much dissent, may I express my full accordance with the admiration which the long experience of Sir Valentine Chirol has brought him to feel for Japan? I myself in early life was in Japan for more than a year at the time of the revolution which immediately preceded the era of the Meiji. I saw much, though superficially, of the old Japan then on the point of passing away. I had experience of the charming gentility and courtesy of her people, which has been confirmed over and over again by the social occasions in which I have met repeatedly their military officers, diplomats, or private gentlemen. In the 40 years that have elapsed I have followed their progress with sympathy and gladness, and with all admiration, which has been shared, I believe, by men of science and of politics in all nations, but which in men of the military professions must be peculiarly keen. Should these words fall under the eyes of any Japanese, I trust he will accept these sincere assurances, and will himself sympathize, as far as may be, with the difficulties of the United States in the particular instance. It is not a colour question, though that may emphasize the difficulty. It is the recurrent problem which confronts Germany in Poland, Austria in her Slav provinces, Canada in her French population, South Africa in the Boers. Despite gigantic success up to the present in assimilative processes—due to English institutions inherited and Americanized, and to the prevalence among the children

of that community of the common English tongue over all other idioms—America doubts her power to digest and assimilate the strong national and racial characteristics which distinguish the Japanese, which are the secret of much of their success, and which, if I am not mistaken, would constitute them continually a solid homogeneous body, essentially and unchangeably foreign.

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

#### THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. str. *Chio Maru* arrived at Yokohama, from Honolulu on the 18th July, and is due in Hongkong via Manila on the 31st July.  
The T.K.K. str. *Nippon Maru* left San Francisco from Honolulu on the 18th July, and is due here on the 15th August.  
The P.M. str. *Manchuria* arrived at Manila on the 22nd July, and will sail for Hongkong on the 26th July, between 2 and 4 p.m.

#### THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila) on the 6th July, and may be expected to arrive here on or about 28th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Thursday Island for this port via Manila on the 17th July, and is expected here on the 28th July.  
The E. & A. str. *Albion* left Sydney on the 6th July, for this port (via Queensland ports and Manila), and may be expected to arrive here on the 31st July.

#### THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* left Shanghai on the 22nd July, at 8 a.m., and is due to arrive here to-day, at 6 p.m.

#### MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Russian str. *Altai* was expected to sail from Shanghai on the 22nd July, and is due here on or about the 25th July.  
The Hanco str. *Goldenfels* left Shanghai on the 22nd July, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 25th July, a.m.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Toa Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Moji for this port on the 21st July, and is expected here on the 26th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Atsuta Maru* (European Line) left Moji for this port via Shanghai on the 21st July, and is expected here on the 26th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Inaba Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Nagasaki on the 22nd July, and is expected here on the 28th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Bombay Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 11th July, and is expected here on the 28th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 14th July, and is expected here on the 28th July.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Shidzuoka Maru* (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 1st July, and is expected here on the 3rd August.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Iyo Maru* (European Line) left Marseilles for this port via ports on the 13th July, and is expected here on the 13th August.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Tamba Maru* (American Line) left Seattle for this port on the 16th July, and is expected here on the 17th August.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Hirano Maru* (European Line) left London for this port via ports on the 10th July, and is expected here on the 28th August.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
*Kwongkong*, from Shanghai, is due in Hongkong 24th July.  
*Sutiang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 25th July.  
*Katsang*, from Calcutta, is due in Hongkong 3rd August.  
*Fookshing*, from Karatsu, is due in Hongkong 27th July.

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*Den of Ruthven*, from Singapore, is due in Hongkong 27th July.  
*Falls of Orchy*, from Pacific Coast, is due in Hongkong 14th August.

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#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
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Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.  
Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1913.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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Chartered s.s. "BENACRE."  
Arrived Hongkong on 18th July, 1913.  
FROM BOMBAY.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.  
Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.  
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1913.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

#### THE Steamship

"TORILLA,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.  
Cargo remaining on board after 1 P.M. of the 25th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

#### THE Steamship

"JELUNGA,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.











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#### WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,205 tons, Captain J. R. O. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 26th July.

S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched as above on 2nd August.

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#### SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £34 to London (return ticket £90.10s.) and to San Francisco £35. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting
CHINA ... 10,200		TUESDAY, 29th July, at Noon
MANCHURIA ... 27,000		TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at 1 P.M.
NILE ... 11,000		SATURDAY, 16th Aug., at 3 P.M.
MONGOLIA ... 27,000		SATURDAY, 23rd Aug., at 1 P.M.
PERIA ... 9,000		SATURDAY, 23rd Sept., at Noon
KOREA ... 18,000		SATURDAY, 24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA ... 18,000		SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at 1 P.M.
CHINA ... 10,200		TUESDAY, 14th Oct., at Noon.

\* INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by Train between KOREA and YOKOHAMA Free of Charge.

#### HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	From MANILA.	Due Hongkong.
29th July ... CHINA ...	31st July.	25th July ... MANCHURIA ...	27th July.	
16th Aug. ... NILE ...	18th Aug.	6th Aug. ... NILE ...	8th Aug.	
13th Sept. ... PERIA ...	15th Sept.	14th Aug. ... MONGOLIA ...	16th Aug.	
14th Oct. ... CHINA ...	16th Oct.	2nd Sept. ... PERIA ...	4th Sept.	
28th Oct. ... NILE ...	30th Oct.	10th Sept. ... KOREA ...	12th Sept.	

#### LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).  
O. H. RITTER, Acting Agent.  
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915

## HONGKONG. CANTON. MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
THURSDAY, 24th JULY, 1913.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	8 a.m. "HONAM."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

#### FRIDAY, 25th JULY, 1913.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
5 a.m. "HONAM."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

A Telephone service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's steamers. Day steamers Call No. 776 Night steamers Call No. 775.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 27th JULY, 1913.

The Company's Steamship

#### "SUI AN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 5 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 p.m.

#### FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HUI-SANG," 457 tons.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 538 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAI" and "SAILIN." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)  
MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th August, at 4 P.M.  
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no surtax, no tips, no inside Cabins. Doctor Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.  
FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 250 1st, 436 2nd, 219 3rd Class.  
MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, BOMBAY (KARACHI), ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.  
S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND," 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 31st July.  
These Steamers of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon Passengers. No Surtax. Doctor Stewardesses, Wireless Telegraphy.  
RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London.  
BY SIMPLON EXPRESS:  
Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lausanne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £6.1.6.  
BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS:  
Via Venice, Milan, St. Gothard, Lucerne, Bern, Lausanne, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £8.15, II £6.1.6.  
BY SEMBRING EXPRESS:  
Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £9.11, II £6.9.9.  
BY TAVERN EXPRESS:  
Via Munich, Cologne, Hook or Flushing, Class I £7.18.8, II £4.1.6.  
TO SHANGHAI.  
S.S. "BOHEMIA," 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st August, at 6 A.M.  
FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 45 1st, 24 2nd, 22 3rd Class.  
TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.  
S.S. "VORWAERTS," 12,900 tons, will leave as above about 31st July.  
Cargo (taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic Sea, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America).

Hongkong, 18th July, 1913.  
SANDER, WIELE & Co., Agents,  
Princes Building.

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
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For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,  
YORK BUILDINGS, Top Floor.

## SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE TOYO KISEN KAISHA TRANS-CONTINENTAL WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—21 Knots Speed.  
S.S. TENYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. CHYO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
S.S. SHINTO MARU ... 22,000 tons.  
AND  
S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE).  
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE).  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-freight route—String Orchestra, Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

### WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.  
Through Standard Sleepers.  
Through Tourists' Sleepers.  
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.  
Electric Light—Electric Fans, Union Depots.  
New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.  
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.  
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 526.

O. LACY GOODRICH  
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG. [57]

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
to COLOMBO	NOON, SATURDAY	STEAMER	SUNDAY	SATURDAY
ASSAYE ...	August 2	MAJOJA ...	Aug. 31	Sept. 6
DELTA ...	August 16	MONGOLIA ...	Sept. 14	Sept. 20
ARCADIA ...	August 30	MACEDONIA ...	Sept. 27	Oct. 3
DEVANHA ...	Sept. 13	MAIWA ...	Oct. 11	Oct. 17
ASSAYE ...	Sept. 27	MOOLTAN ...	Oct. 25	Oct. 31
CHINA ...	October 11	MOOREA ...	Nov. 8	Nov. 14
DELTA ...	October 25	MARMORA ...	Nov. 22	Nov. 28
INDIA ...	Nov. 8	MOLDAVIA ...	Dec. 6	Dec. 12

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.  
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12  
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR  
LONDON  
CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG About	Due MARSEILLES About	Due LONDON About
SIMLA ...	August 6	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
NAMUR ...	August 20	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
NANKIN ...	September 3	October 9	Oct. 18
NYANZA ...	September 17	October 24	Nov. 2
NORE ...	October 1	Nov. 5	Nov. 16
NILE ...	October 15	Nov. 19	Nov. 29
SYLA ...	October 29	Dec. 2	Dec. 11
SUMATRA ...	November 12	Dec. 15	Dec. 24

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLE.

FARES TO LONDON:  
1st SALOON £53.10 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.  
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4  
All Passenger steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP. VIA SINGA.	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagano.	16,000	(WED'DAY, 30th July, at Daylight
FORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID ...	HITACHI MARU Capt. Yamawaki.	13,000	(WED'DAY, 13th Aug., at D'light
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU and YOKOHAMA ...	SANUKI MARU Capt. Sato. SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Irieawa.	12,500 12,500	(TUESDAY, 29th July, at 4 P.M. (TUESDAY, 12th Aug., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ...	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tominga. NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi.	12,500 9,600	(WED'DAY, 30th July, at Noon. (WED'DAY, 27th Aug., at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON ...	TOSA MARU Capt. T. Sato.	12,500	(SATURDAY, 26th July.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO ...	PENANG MARU Capt. Noma.	12,000	(MONDAY, 4th August.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	KITANO MARU Capt. Cope.	16,000	(WED'DAY, 30th July, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA ...	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi.	9,600	(TUESDAY, 29th July, at 5 P.M.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.  
Commencing from 1st June, ending 30th September, 1913.

	YOKOHAMA Return.	KOBE Return.	MOJI Return.	NAGASAKI Return.
1st Class ...	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd " ...	\$81	\$75	\$65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.  
TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

(11-1)



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (NANKIN) AND YOKOHAMA	DELTA	24th July.	Freight and Passenger.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	24th July.	Freight and Passenger.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	2nd Aug.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MARSEILLES	SINLA	6th Aug.	Freight and Passenger.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1913.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 26th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 28th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 29th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 31st July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 1st Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 2nd Aug., 4 P.M.

## DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest of Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, all on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LINAN" and the S.S. "LUOW," having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.E.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES.—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1913. TELEPHONE 35.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## IN CONJUNCTION WITH

### DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES.

via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

MARSEILLES, HAYRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

TRAFFIC Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 24th July.	S.S. GOLDENFELS ... 25th July.
S.S. BELGRAVIA ... 30th July.	S.S. VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA
S.S. SCANDIA ... 14th Aug.	& PORTLAND (Or).
S.S. BERGAMIA ... 26th Aug.	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 29th July.
S.S. VIKERMARK ... 28th Aug.	FOR NEW YORK
S.S. LIBERIA ... 11th Sept.	S.S. ARAGONIA ... 1st Aug.
S.S. ARABIA ... 23rd Sept.	FOR MARSEILLES, HAYRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. PREUSSEN ... 18th Aug.
	FOR HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BERGAMIA ... 18th Aug.
	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SAXONIA ... 18th Aug.

For further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1913.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 26th July, at 11 A.M.
"HATTAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	TUESDAY, 29th July, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SUNDAY, 27th July, at 10 A.M.

Steamers will serve at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). During the Months of June and August FIRST CLASS RETURN FARES to FOCHOW will be subject to a Reduction of 20% on the full Fares.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1913.

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

## STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMSHIP	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	On 26th July.	On 16th Aug., 11 A.M.
ALDENHAM	On 31st July.	

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., 50 HERTZ.

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# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

# CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

## NIPPON MARU & HONGKONG MARU.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	THURSDAY, 7th Aug., Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 26th Aug., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	MONDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	S. Togo	FRIDAY, 19th Sept., at Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	THURSDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

THE S.S. "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 7th August, at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TERUANTEPEC RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

ANYO MARU, BUYO MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, HILO, (HAWAII), MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
KIYO MARU	17,200	TUESDAY, 5th Aug. at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 4th Oct. at Noon.
ANYO MARU	18,500	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec. at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE, APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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# PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

Electric Light. Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardsess Carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1913.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

## TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"CHICAGO MARU"	Goto	THURSDAY, 7th Aug. at 1 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	SATURDAY, 23rd Aug. at 1 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 4th Sept. at 1 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kaneko	WEDNESDAY, 17th Sept. at 1 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 2nd Oct. at 1 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 15th Oct. at 1 P.M.

Calling at KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted routes for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

## JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiyama	WEDNESDAY, 30th July, P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	J. Yamamoto	TUESDAY, 26th Aug., P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	MONDAY, 22nd Sept., P.M.

FOR MOJI, KOBE and YOKKAICHI.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 22nd Aug., P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiyama	SATURDAY, 20th Sept., P.M.
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	TUESDAY, 21st Oct., P.M.

## CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 30th July, at 2 P.M.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"DAIJI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 27th July, at Noon.
"DAIJI MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	Leaving

FOR CANTON.

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	Leaving

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Prince Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z. KAMIYA, MANAGER.

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

741

# NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TONS TO SAIL.

MANILA, YAP, MARONN, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND," Capt. D. Lenz, 5,000	Saturday, 9th Aug., at 9 A.M.
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All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy

New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913

## AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

July 18th, 1913.

The Prices are given in Dollars and Cents.

Byronian Market.

For further Particulars apply to

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There is nothing so delicious during the **HOT SEASON**  
for **TIPPIN** or **DINNER** as

## JUNKET WITH STEWED FRUIT.

This can be easily prepared by using the famous

## B. & T. JUNKET TABLETS

which can be ordered at **83** per cardboard box  
containing 12 Glass Tubes of 24 Tablets.

FROM

### HUGO C. A. FROMM,

Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building,

20, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone 960.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1913.

[44]

### NOTICE POST OFFICE

The *Ocean*, with the London Mail (via Siberia) of Friday, the 4th inst., is due to arrive here to-day.

The *Empress of India*, with the Canadian Mail and Mails from London (via Siberia) of Wednesday, and Saturday, the 2nd and 5th inst., left Shanghai on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m., and is expected to arrive here to-day, at about 6 p.m.

The *Manchuria*, with the American Mail, will leave Manila on Saturday, the 26th inst., between 2 and 4 p.m., and may be expected to arrive here on Monday, the 28th inst.

The American Mail or s.s. *Chino Maru* has been transferred to the s.s. *Atsuta Maru*, which is expected here on Monday, the 28th inst.

TO	PER	DATE
Hongkong	... ..	Thursday, 24th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits	... ..	Thursday, 24th, 1.00 P.M.
Manila	... ..	Thursday, 24th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji	... ..	Thursday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.
Japan via Yokohama	... ..	Thursday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Haitou	... ..	Friday, 25th, 8.00 A.M.
Sydney, Amoy and Foochow	... ..	Friday, 25th, 10.00 A.M.
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya	... ..	Friday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	... ..	Friday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	... ..	Friday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 1.00 P.M.
Macao	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 1.15 P.M.
Japan via Kobe	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Haitou and Peking	... ..	Saturday, 26th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	... ..	Sunday, 27th, 9.00 A.M.
Sydney	... ..	Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Taiwan and Chingwangtao	... ..	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Sydney, Amoy and Foochow	... ..	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, JAPAN via  
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES,  
SOUTH AMERICA, and CANADA via SAN  
FRANCISCO

RAJON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELPHI,  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEPHI,  
EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI  
(Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra  
Postage 10 cents)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes  
in time for the first clearance will be  
included in this contract mail)

Philippine Islands  
Formosa via Keelung, Shanghai, North China,  
Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., and  
Seattle, Wash.  
Japan via Nagasaki  
Straits and Ceylon  
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania,  
and New Zealand via Thursday Island  
Japan via Kobe

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via  
NAGASAKI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH  
AMERICA, and CANADA via VANCOUVER  
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)

Shanghai and North China

Philippine Islands  
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI,  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEPHI,  
EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI  
(Late Letters 11.00 to NOON. Extra  
Postage 10 cents)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes  
in time for the first clearance will be  
included in this contract mail)

Shanghai and North China

Philippine Islands  
STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI,  
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Postage 10 cents)  
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes  
in time for the first clearance will be  
included in this contract mail)

Shanghai and North China

### COMMERCIAL

**CLOSING QUOTATIONS.**  
July 23rd.

ON LONDON:	
Telegraphic Transfer	111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	111 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	111 1/2
ON PARIS:	
Bank Bills, on demand	249 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	253 1/2
ON GERMANY:	
On demand	201
ON NEW YORK:	
Bank Bills, on demand	47 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	48 1/2
ON HONGKONG:	
Telegraphic Transfer	147 1/2
Bank, on demand	147 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:	
Bank, at sight	73 1/2
Private, 0 days' sight	74 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA:	
On demand	96 1/2
ON MANILA:	
On demand	96 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:	
On demand	84 1/2
ON BATAVIA:	
On demand	118 1/2
ON SASEBO:	
On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK:	
On demand	78 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	10.05
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per ton	855.10
SILVER, per oz.	47 1/2

**SUBSIDIARY COINS.**

Chinese	20 cents pieces	87.12 discount
Hongkong	10	87.68
Hongkong	10	88.00
Hongkong	10	87.15

**MAILS VIA SIBERIA.**  
London  
Shanghai  
July 14th  
July 19th

### SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 23rd JULY, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
<b>BANKS.</b>					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$805, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
China Banking Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$61	all	\$104	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$51	all	\$4 1/2, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$21	all	\$9, sellers	7 1/2 p.c.
Ever Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 110, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$71	all	\$9 1/2, sales	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm, Limited	40,000	\$71	all	\$23 1/2, buyers	
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.</b>					
Hongkong & Kwai Chung Wharf & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$51	all	\$96, sales	5 p.c.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$51	all	\$86, sellers	3 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$101	all	\$27, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 101	all	Tls. 110, sellers	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 101	all	\$7 1/2, sellers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	40,000	\$41	all	\$40 1/2, sales	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$121	all	\$12 1/2, buyers	5 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$81	all	\$9 1/2, sales	
Manila Metropolitan Hotel Limited	15,000	\$151	all	\$15, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$61	all	\$6 1/2, buyers	9 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$151	all	\$15, sales	
Hongkong & South China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$151	all	\$15, buyers	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$325	all	\$10 1/2	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.					
<b>INSURANCE.</b>					
Central Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$101	all	\$295, sales	6 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$201	all	\$27, buyers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$81	all	Tls. 137, buyers	7 1/2 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$101	all	\$790, sellers	6 1/2 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$121	all	\$190, buyers @	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$121	all	\$175	
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>					
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$501	all	\$118, sellers	6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$251	all	\$200	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$1501	all	\$24 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$61	all	\$40, buyers	7 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 55	
Shanghai Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$125	all	\$7 1/2, sellers	5 1/2 p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	25,000	\$251	all	Tls. 35, buyers	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	30	
Harwood Tin and Rubber Estate Ltd.	822,000	\$822	all	\$34, buyers	
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	\$2	all	\$6	
Trench Mines, Limited	160,000	\$160	all	\$10	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$501	all	0.92 1/2, sellers	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$751	all	\$20, sellers	
Palmes et Papeteries de la Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$132	all	\$20, sellers	
<b>REFINERIES.</b>					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$201	all	\$98, sales	3 p.c.
Loan Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$71	all	\$35, sellers	
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.</b>					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$301	all	\$10	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$201	all	\$27, sales	5 p.c.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$801	all	\$84 1/2, L'don	7 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 pref.	\$500	all	\$28.10s	
Shanghai Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$501	all	\$66 1/2, buyers	6 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	30,000	\$301	all	\$54 1/2, buyers	5 1/2 p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	20,000	\$201	all	\$22	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$201	all	\$3.90, buyers	
<b>STORES AND DISPENSARIES.</b>					
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$1201	all	\$20	
Gande, Price & Co., Limited	50,000	\$501	all	\$11, buyers	4 p.c.
Rowell Wm., Limited	15,000	\$1501	all	\$3, sellers	
Watson & Co., A.S. Limited	90,000	\$901	all	\$31, buyers	
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$301	all	\$4	
United Asbestos Oriental Agency Ltd.	9,900 ord.	\$9900	all	\$31	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100,000	\$1001	all	\$12	

**Para Rubber in London** ... .. 3 1/2 per lb.

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1836	Tls. 70,000	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum Par.	

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers

**TO-DAY**  
11 A.M.—China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., Extraordinary General Meeting.

**FORTHCOMING EVENTS.**  
Saturday, 26th July—  
9.15 P.M.—A Grand Promenade Concert on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground.

Monday, 28th July—  
3 P.M.—Auction of Crown Land at Tai Ping Shan, by Public Works Dept.

Thursday, 1st July—  
3 P.M.—victims, Ltd., General Meeting in the Office of the Liquidator, New Government Building.

**VISITORS TO CANTON**  
Should Purchase

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER,"

BY  
CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD.

With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price ..... \$1.75

On Sale at—  
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office.  
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.  
Messrs. BARNES & CO.  
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.

## THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION.

ALWAYS FRESH STOCKS.



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Egyptian Favourite

among those who have sufficient knowledge of the essentials of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette is one or other of the brands known as

**Bouton Rouge**  
and  
**Felucca**  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Until you have smoked them you really have not realized the perfection to which the manufacture of Egyptian Cigarettes can be brought. Their makers, Messrs. MASPERO FRERES, have now arranged for their supply by all high-class Tobacconists at the most reasonable prices

A Luxury to the Man of Taste

Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.

## PETER, NESTLE and KOHLER CHOCOLATES.

PRIZE COMPETITION NO. 5. (July)

This month we are offering PRIZES FOR "COUPLETS," or two lined rhymes. Each "COUPLET" must contain one or other of the following names—

**PETER, NESTLE or KOHLER.**

The name selected may be placed anywhere in the "COUPLET," as long as the rhythm is preserved.

For your guidance we give you a few examples—

**NESTLE'S** is the best.

Put it to the test.

Prince of Chocolates is **PETER'S**.

Which commands a host of eaters.

The bonbons that you ought to buy

Are **KOHLER'S**, get a tin and try.

### CONDITIONS.

Every three "COUPLETS" to be accompanied by a PETER'S, NESTLE'S or KOHLER'S Wrapper. So for one wrapper you may send more than one "Couplet."

"Couplets" may be sent in under a nom de plume, which, if a winner, will be published in the Local Papers. Your name will be treated confidentially by us.

The First Prize will be one of our WRIST WATCHES, and will be given for what we consider the best "Couplet."

Consolation Prizes consisting of Chocolate will be given for "Couplets" which we consider are deserving of such.

Imitation being the sincerest form of flattery, we reserve the right to make future use of the "COUPLETS" without disclosing the authors' names.

Post your attempts to Messrs. PETER'S and NESTLE'S, P.O. Box No. 351, Hongkong, not later than 31st July, 1913.

[34-2]

## THE MOST POPULAR BRAND OF HOME BOTTLED GUINNESS STOUT

ON THE MARKET.

J.B. HALL & CO



TRADE MARK  
THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND  
OF  
ALE & STOUT.

This famous brand of Stout is recognized by all Connoisseurs as a Standard of Quality and Purity.

SOLE AGENTS—

**GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,**

WINE MERCHANTS,  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135. [42-2]

**香港中外新報**  
**CRUNG NGOI SAN P.O.**  
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best

Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS

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Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

Printed and Published by BERTEMAN A. HALE for the Concerned at 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE

AT HONGKONG

FOR DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the English Mails from the Year of the Closing of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1909;

ALSO

RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900), and other Useful Information.

PRICE: 51 Cash.

On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office 10A, Des Voeux Road